

In Indonesia and Burma, for example, there were occasions when the CIA was supporting rebel activities at cross-purposes with State Department policy.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower knew all about the U-2 flights over the Soviet Union, and President John F. Kennedy knew all about the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba. But the shooting down of a U-2 and the collapse of the invasion gave further impetus to a public impression that the CIA was a free-wheeling agency that sometimes made policy instead of just carrying it out.

CO-ORDINATION has improved greatly in the last few years, informed officials say. Ambassadors and area Assistant

Secretaries of State are almost always informed of major undercover activities in their jurisdictions, and if they disapprove they can carry the matter to higher authority.

Complaints continue, however, because subordinate foreign service officers are not informed and sometimes assume that the CIA is off on its own again, because the co-ordination does not always work perfectly, and, above all, because of normal bureaucratic rivalry between two groups of officials, each on guard against encroachment by the other.

When Allen W. Dulles was CIA director, he dealt with the public relations problem by making frequent speeches and planting favorable articles in newspapers and magazines.

McCone had been more nearly anonymous until he tried the recent experiment in publicity. The agency argument is that CIA economists have just as much right to get credit for their work as do the employees of the State Department or the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

CIA DECIDED, with approval of the State Department and possibly the President, that it would make public its conclusions on a matter of importance from time to time. These occasions were infrequent, limited to matters of public interest, and clearly involving only the nonsecret workings of the agency.

Some critics disagree, believing that public relations should have no part in an intelligence organization, that the CIA should always avoid publicity, take the blame for blunders that become known and avoid taking credit for successes.

In the light of the reaction to the first venture in publicity, the CIA is reconsidering whether to try again sometime or abandon the idea.

A source sympathetic to the CIA said: "It was right, but if the American people don't like it, it doesn't matter whether it was right or not."

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